## **CLAIM SUMMARY DOCUMENT:**

Claims 1-101 (Canceled)

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c)

Claim 102. (New) A compound of formula:

$$R_6$$
 $COOH$ 
 $R_5$ 

wherein n is between 0 and 3,

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOMe(-CH<sub>2</sub>COOH<sub>3</sub>), -CH<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -OMe(-OCH<sub>3</sub>)

or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

 $R_6$  and  $R_8$  are independently hydrogen or phenyl but may not be both hydrogen, and may be further independently -CH $_3$  when  $R_5$  represents -CH $_2$ COOH or -

CH<sub>2</sub>COOMe(-CH<sub>2</sub>COOH<sub>3</sub>), its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition,

with the proviso that when n=0 and  $R_5$  represents hydrogen, then if one of  $R_6$  or  $R_8$  is phenyl, the other is not hydrogen.

Claim 103. (New) The compound of claim 102, wherein n is 2 or 3.

Claim 104. (New) The compound of claim 102, wherein  $R_5$  represents hydrogen or -CH<sub>2</sub>COOCH<sub>3</sub>.

Claim 105. (New) The compound of claim 102, including its salts and each one of its pure enantiometric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition, corresponding to the following formula:

$$Ph$$
 $COOH$ 
 $R_5$ 

Claim 106. (New) The compound of claim 102, including its salts and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition, corresponding to the following formula:

$$Ph$$
 $COOH$ 
 $COOH$ 

Claim 107. (New) The compound of claim 102, corresponding to the following formula:

Ph—O 
$$(CH_2)n$$
—COOH  $CH_2CO_2Me$ 

including its salts and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

Claim 108. (New) A compound of formula:

$$Me$$
 $O$ 
 $CH_2)_3$ 
 $COOH$ 
 $CH_2COOMe$ 

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

Claim 109. (New) A compound of formula:

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$$Me$$
 $Me$ 
 $O$ 
 $(CH_2)_2$ 
 $COOH$ 
 $CH_2COOMe$ 

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

Claim 110. (New) A compound of formula:

$$Ph$$
 $H_2C$ 
 $COOH$ 
 $CH_2COOMe$ 

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

Claim 111. (New) A compound of formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ Ph \longrightarrow O \\ H_2C \longrightarrow COOH \\ H \end{array}$$

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

Claim 112. (New) A compound of formula:

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

Claim 113. (New) A compound of formula:

$$R_{6}$$
 $(CH_{2})n$ 
 $COOR_{12}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 

wherein n is between 0 and 3,

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOMe(-CH<sub>2</sub>COOH<sub>3</sub>), -CH<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -OMe(-CH<sub>3</sub>)

or -CH2CH3,

 $R_6$  and  $R_8$  are independently hydrogen or phenyl but may not be both hydrogen, and may be further independently -CH $_3$  when  $R_5$  represents -CH $_2$ COOH or -

CH<sub>2</sub>COOMe(-CH<sub>2</sub>COOH<sub>3</sub>), and

 $R_{12}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical, said hydrocarbon radical being saturated or insaturated, linear, branched or cyclic, a protecting group of acids or a chiral group with the proviso that  $R_{12}$  is not CTX,

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

Claim 114. (New) The compound of claim 113, wherein  $R_5$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>COOMe.